(d) the total production capacity installed in this sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) As per studies last carried out by Central Electricity Authority during 1978—87, the total economically exploitable hydro potential of the country was assessed as 84,044 MW at 60% load factor.

(c) At present, 60 hydro-electric scheme with an aggregate installed capacity of 15797.45 MW are under construction.

(d) As on 31.3.2000 the total installed capacity of existing hydro schemes above 3 MW in the country is 26392 MW.

Rural Electrification

†3469. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
DR. D. MASTHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of electrification is yet to be completed in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the number of villages or human habitats where the work of electrification was still pending by the end of March, 2000;

(c) the number of such villages or habitats state-wise; and

(d) the deadline set by Government for completing the electrification work at all such places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) According to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) out of a total of 5,87, 258 inhabited villages as per 1991 census in the country, 5,06,401 villages have been electrified at the end of February, 2000.

(b) 80416 inhabited villages as per 1991 census are left or electrification up to the end of February, 2000. Balance villages are non-feasible for electrification.

(c) State-wise number of villages electrified and yet to be electrified upto end of February, 2000 is given at statement (*See* below).

(d) The electrification of all remaining villages would largely depend upon the availability of financial resources, infrastructural facilities and other relevant inputs.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Villages Electrified and Unelectrified as on 29.2.2000.

Sl. No.	State	Total inhabited villages (1991 census	Villages electrified as on 20.2.2000	Inhabited Village yet to be electrified as on 1.3.2000	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26586	26565	Nil	Balance villages declared non-feasible for electrification
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3649	2147	1502	
3.	Assam	24685	19019	5666	
4.	Bihar	67513	47862	19651	
5.	Goa	360	360	Nil	
6.	Gujarat	18028	17940	Nil	Balance villages declared non-feasible for electrification
7.	Haryana	6759	6759	Nil	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16997	16826	171	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6477	6315	162	
10.	karnataka	27066	26681	98	Balance 287 villages declared non-feasible for electrification
11.	Kerala	1384	1384	Nil	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71526	68313	3213	
13.	Maharashtra	40412	40412	Nil	
14.	Manipur	2182	2001	181	
15.	Meghalaya	5484	2510	2974	
16.	Mizoram	698	691	7	
17.	Nagaland	1216	1163	53	
18.	Orissa	46989	35125	11864	
19.	Punjab	12428	12428	Nil	
20.	Rajasthan	37889	35172	2717	
21.	Sikkim	447	405	Nil	Balance 42 villages non-feasible for electrification
22.	Tamil Nadu	15822	15822	Nil	
23.	Tripura	855	810	45	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112803	89038	23765	
25.	West Bengal	37910	29563	8347	
	Total (States)	586165	505311	80416	Balance villages are declared non-feasible for electrification
	Total (UTs):	1093	1090	Nil	Balance villages declared non-feasible for electrification
	Total (All India):	587258	506401	80416	-do-